## Fiscal Estimate - 2007 Session

$\boxtimes$	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental		
LRB N	lumber	07-1673/3		Intro	duction Nur	mber <b>A</b>	B-0483		
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Fiscal E	ffect								
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Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS									
Agency	/Prepared E	Ву	Aut	horized	Signature		Date		
CTS/ Nancy Rottier (608) 267-9733 Nanc				cy Rottier (608) 267-9733			8/15/2007		

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives CTS 8/15/2007

LRB Number	07-1673/3	Introduction Number	AB-0483	Estimate Type	Original
Description					

## Description

Abatement or removal of human health hazards, requirements for certain local health officers, personnel of a local health department, state agency status for certain physicians, community health improvement plans, emergency medical services, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority, and providing penalties

## **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate**

Assembly Bill 483 substantially revises the statutes affecting human health hazards, local public health officers and emergency medical services.

Two parts of the revised statutes may impact the court system:

- (1) there are increased penalties for maintenance of a human health hazard that requires abatement or removal; and
- (2) a county, city, village, or town with a local health department may enact an ordinance concerning abatement or removal of a human health hazard that may result in some enforcement action being handled by municipal courts rather than the circuit courts.

Under current law anyone maintaining a human health hazard that requires abatement or removal may be fined not more than \$300 or imprisoned for not more than 90 days or both. This bill increases the potential fine to not more than \$1,000, with imprisonment of not more than 90 days or both. This bill may result in higher fines being imposed, but it is unlikely to impact the number of actions brought before circuit courts nor impact the number of jail days required. There should be a minimal effect on circuit court costs and local jail costs.

This bill also creates a forfeiture action that may be brought against a person who refuses entry by a local health officer in response to a human health hazard. If a county, city, village, or town with a local health department enacts an ordinance concerning abatement or removal of a human health hazard, then this provision may be handled by the municipal court rather than the circuit court.

Fines and forfeitures collected may increase because of the provisions cited above. Under the Wisconsin Constitution, revenue from fines and forfeitures collected by the circuit courts are deposited in the common school fund. Forfeitures collected by municipal courts are retained by the municipality. It is not possible to estimate the potential revenue these fines and forfeitures could generate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications